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- Naturwissenschaften.* Berlin. 2. Jahrgang. 5. Juni 1914.
- Rudzki, M. P.** Der Bau der Atmosphäre und dessen Erklärung durch R. Emden. p. 549-550.
- Phaenologische Mitteilungen.* Darmstadt. Jahrgang 1913.
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- Der feldmässige Gemüsebau im Grossherzogtum Hessen im Jahre 1912 nach seiner Anbaufläche und seiner Verteilung auf die klimatisch-phaenologischen Zonen.** p. 37-48.
- Schweizer. Aero-Klub. Bulletin.* Bern. No. 5. Mai 1914.
- Grunauer, Arthur.** Luftströmungen und Luftfahrt. p. 106-111.
- Wetter.* Berlin. 31. Jahrgang. 1914.
- Perlewitz, Paul.** Erforschung der Luftströmungen durch die Flugbahnen der Freiballone. p. 97-108. (Mai.)
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- Wolf-Abendroth, Leopold.** Wetterkunde und Schule. p. 140-144. (Juni.)
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- Eredia, Filippo.** L'influenza della orografia sulla distribuzione mensile della nebulosità. p. 795-800.
- Rivista meteorico-agraria.* Roma. anno 34. Aprile 1913.
- Castriota, F.** Sull'intorbidamento dell'atmosfera durante l'estate del 1912. p. 365-394.

of world-wide interest. Doubtless he sometimes feels rather tantalized at the sight of the *Meteorologicheskii Viestnik* (in Russian), *Az Időjárás* (in Hungarian), or the *Journal of the Meteorological Society of Japan* (which is mostly in Japanese, though occasional papers are published in English, German, and—Esperanto!); but it is safe to say that there is little of permanent interest in the contents of these exotic publications—except, perhaps, some papers dealing with local climatology—which does not find its way, in abstract or translation, into the journals published in more familiar tongues. *Hemel en Dampkring* (the leading Dutch journal of astronomy and meteorology) can be negotiated with tolerable facility by the reader who has a good knowledge of German, and a Dutch dictionary at hand for occasional reference.

The *Meteorologische Zeitschrift* must be named first among the purely meteorological journals published in languages which the majority of meteorologists can read. It is the arena in which the most advanced and vital questions are fought out by acknowledged leaders in the several branches of the science to which it is devoted. The *Zeitschrift*, the *Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society*, and the *Monthly Weather Review*, with perhaps, the *Beiträge zur Physik der freien Atmosphäre*, are the indispensable journals to the meteorologist of English speech; but this statement is by no means intended to disparage the great importance of such publications as the *Annuaire de la Société Météorologique de France* (published monthly, in spite of its name), *Das Wetter*, the *Journal of the Scottish Meteorological Society*, *Symons's Meteorological Magazine*, the *Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department*, the *Bolletino of the Società Meteorologica Italiana*, the *Annalen der Hydrographie und maritimen Meteorologie*, and *Ciel et Terre* (which last, however, is now rather more astronomical than meteorological). Certain annual publications need to be enumerated here, notably the annual reports of the *Bureau Central Météorologique de France*, the *Royal Prussian Meteorological Institute*, the *Uffizio Centrale di Meteorologia (Rome)*, and the *Lindenberg Observatory*, all of which, besides administrative and statistical matters, contain numerous memoirs of the highest interest. The *Annuaire Météorologique* of the *Royal Observatory of Belgium* is a somewhat analogous publication, while there are many yearbooks of other meteorological services and observatories which contain occasional memoirs dealing with problems in general meteorology.

The purpose of the present note is not, however, to discuss the ostensibly meteorological journals, but to point out publications of a more general character, or devoted to particular subjects other than meteorology, which nevertheless the meteorologist ought to see regularly on account of the large amount of literature they contain relating directly to his science. The task of selection is not easy. A long list would defeat its purpose, since the average meteorologist has not time to read all the publications that might, with more or less propriety, be enumerated here, nor, in most cases, would he have access to all of them. On the other hand, the writer feels reluctant to omit any of the journals, some two hundred in number, which, with great profit to himself, he searches regularly for meteorological papers to be catalogued in the library, and listed among "Recent Papers" in the *MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW*. The editors of the journals not mentioned below will, of course, understand that the principal criterion governing our selection is the amount

NOTES FROM THE WEATHER BUREAU LIBRARY.

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METEOROLOGY IN THE SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS.

What scientific journals should be read by the meteorologist in order that he may maintain at least a paper-knife acquaintance with the whole multifarious progress of his science? If he be a specialist in certain branches of meteorology, in which journals will he find the most and the best literature pertaining to his specialty? These questions become more and more important as the number of scientific periodicals increases, since there is, as yet, no corresponding increase in the extent to which the literature of each science is segregated, while such nominal segregation as exists is complicated by the overlapping of the sciences, so that meteorology, for example, finds itself dismembered in response to the demands of the physicist, the geographer, the astrophysicist, the geologist, the biologist, the aeronaut, and many others. Bibliographies are of limited utility in disentangling this complication. By the time a scientific memoir is pigeon-holed and ticketed in the bibliographies it has lost something of its pristine charm and interest; hence these compilations, though indispensable for many purposes, do not fully meet the requirements of the student whose ambition it is to keep fully abreast of the times and even a little ahead of the times.

Of the journals devoted wholly to meteorology little need be said. They are so few that the meteorologist can easily find time to read all of them, and he naturally does so, except when the languages in which they are published prove an insuperable barrier. Fortunately the reader who knows English, French, German, and Italian need not miss much meteorological literature

of purely meteorological material ordinarily found in the various publications considered in making up this list, so that the omission of a journal is not a reflection upon its general merit or scientific standing. In fact, the writer proposes merely to jot down a list of the publications that come first to his mind as being of special interest to meteorological readers, without making a critical examination of the files of all the journals at hand in order to verify his impressions.

Two weekly publications which every meteorologist—and, in fact, every man of science—reads as a matter of course are *Nature* (London) and the *Comptes rendus* of the French Academy of Sciences. *Nature* is “the scientific man’s newspaper,” and a “newspaper” according to English canons of dignity and scholarship. In the *Comptes rendus* the various sciences are conveniently segregated, so that generally the meteorologist finds all that he wants on the last three or four pages of each number. This publication is, of course, totally different in purpose and scope from *Nature*, and we mention them together merely because they are both weeklies and both indispensable. The American weekly *Science* publishes, intermittently, a department of meteorological notes and abstracts, but otherwise devotes much less attention to meteorology than does its English contemporary. Among the more popular weeklies, the *Scientific American*, *Prometheus*, *La Nature*, and *Cosmos* contain meteorological articles or news notes in every number.

Coming, now, to the journals of general science issued monthly or at other intervals longer than a week, certain of these deserve special mention as the recognized channels for the publication of the most important meteorological memoirs written in the countries where they appear. Thus the *Sitzungsberichte* of the Vienna Academy of Sciences publishes the most substantial contributions of Austrian meteorologists which are too long to appear in the *Meteorologische Zeitschrift*, and a somewhat analogous service is performed in Russia by the *Memoirs* of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, and in Scotland by the *Transactions* of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Of journals which are not so consciously enlisted in the service of meteorology, but in which this science is nevertheless well represented, may be mentioned the *Proceedings* and *Philosophical Transactions* of the Royal Society of London, the *Philosophical Magazine*, the *American Journal of Science*, the *Journal* of the Franklin Institute, the *Proceedings* of the American

Academy, the *Proceedings* of the American Philosophical Society, the *Archives des sciences*, the *Atti* of the two “Lincei” academies in Rome, the *South African Journal of Science*, and, among more popular publications, *Knowledge*, *Himmel und Erde*, *Das Weltall*, and the *Popular Science Monthly*.

Among geographical journals: *Petermanns Mitteilungen*, *Geographical Journal*, *Geographische Zeitschrift*, *Zeitschrift der Gesellschaft für Erdkunde zu Berlin*, *Bulletin* of the American Geographical Society, *Scottish Geographical Magazine*, *Annales de géographie*, *la Géographie*, *Bollettino della Reale Società geografica italiana*, and, last but not least, *Mitteilungen aus den deutschen Schutzgebieten*, with its splendid contributions to the climatology of hitherto little-known parts of the world.

Among physical journals: *Physikalische Zeitschrift*, *Annalen der Physik*, *Journal de Physique*, *Annales de physique*, *Physical Review*, and *Proceedings* of the Tokyo Mathematico-physical society; together with such electrical journals as *Elektrotechnische Zeitschrift*, *Electrician*, *Electrical World*, *Jahrbuch der Radioaktivität*, and *Radium*.

Among astronomical journals: *L'Astronomie*, the *Observatory*, *Annals of Harvard College Observatory* (which publishes the memoirs from Blue Hill), and the *Astro-physical Journal*.

Of aeronautical journals the name is legion, and all of them are necessarily more or less concerned with the air and the science thereof. Perhaps *Technique aéronautique* and *Deutsche Luftfahrer Zeitschrift* are those which the meteorologist can least well afford to overlook.

In the miscellaneous class all of the following must certainly be included: *Beiträge zur Geophysik*, *Terrestrial Magnetism and Atmospheric Electricity*, *Zeitschrift für Gletscherkunde*, *Zeitschrift für Gewässerkunde*, *Zeitschrift für Balneologie*, *Engineering News*, *Proceedings of the American Society of Civil Engineers*, *Aus dem Archiv der Deutschen Seewarte*, and *Zeitschrift für Instrumentenkunde*.

Last come various abstracting journals, in which the overworked meteorologist may find tabloid versions of papers which he has not time to peruse more satisfactorily: *Science Abstracts*, *Journal de physique*, *Fortschritte der Physik* (the annual “kosmische Physik” volume), *Beiblätter zu den Annalen der Physik*, *Experiment Station Record*, and *Bulletin of Agricultural Intelligence and Plant Diseases* (the last two containing, especially, abstracts of papers on agricultural meteorology).